

the MA course beginning at the secondary outer boundary at the cd line (see figure 3-18).

3.2.3.1.1.3 **OCS.**

A level surface overlies the area. Where obstructions penetrate the OCS, increase the DA by the value of the penetration. The height of the MA LEVEL OCS is determined by the formula:

$$h = DA(\text{above ASBL}) - (\text{ROC} + \text{Adjustments})$$

Where h is the height of the OCS above ASBL

3.2.3.1.2 **40:1 Surface.** (Application of Order 8260.44 criteria)

3.2.3.1.2.1 **Length.**

The 40:1 surface begins at the ab and extends along the MA course until the clearance limit.

3.2.3.1.2.2 **Width.**

The primary area splays as specified in Order 8260.44 relative to the MA course beginning at the final primary outer boundary at the cd line (See figure 3-19).

3.2.3.1.2.3 **OCS.**

Where obstructions penetrate the OCS, increase the DA by the value ($DA_{\text{adjustment}}$) calculated by the following formula:

$$DA_{\text{adjustment}} = \frac{(40 \times p) \times VPA}{102}$$

Where p = amount of penetration in feet

3.2.3.1.3 **Missed Approach Altitude.**

3.2.3.1.3.1 Straight Missed Approach Procedures. Use TERPS paragraphs 274b and d to establish the charted missed approach altitude. Use TERPS paragraph 274c to determine if a climb-in-holding evaluation is required.

3.2.3.1.3.2 Combination straight-turning missed approach procedures. Use TERPS paragraphs 277d and f to establish the charted missed approach altitude. Use TERPS paragraph 277e to determine if a climb-in-holding evaluation is required.